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Vol. 1 Issue 2

The **SOUTH WELLINGTON COIN SOCIETY** meets at the Eramosa Community Library (Rockwood) at 7:30 PM on the first Wednesday of the month – September to June.

NEXT MEETING: OCTOBER 4, 2000

Message from the President:

The first meeting of the fall was well attended with all members wearing their new nametags. Club nametags have been made out for all members for club meetings and for outside club activities. All tags are returned at the end of each meeting and so far none have gone missing.

Our new club coin is on the drawing board and we hope to soon have an artist's concept of what the coin will eventually look like.

The coin show that our club will be participating in is getting closer; keep November 5th open on your calendars. We will be looking for volunteers to help with the show and to promote our club. Word has it that this will be the premier show of the year.

A message from the ONA President: Collectors should be encouraged to get out to as many shows as possible for the opportunity of discovering a treasure for your collection or renewing acquaintances with friends in the hobby that you don't run into often. The coin collecting hobby is a chance for friendships to develop with the common thread being a collecting bent, but allowing people to get to know the other interests in each other's lives.

Hope to see everyone at the October 4th meeting.

2000 Executive:

President: Robert Zmija 519-853-0868
Past President: Scott E. Douglas 519-853-3812
Vice President: Tony Zmija 519-856-2285
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Editor: Gord Parker 905-873-8805

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Mike Hollingshead 519-823-COIN

Auction Runner and Meeting Coordinator:
Vince Zmija

Newsletter dead line is the 15th of each month.

Ads free – one issue per request, limited space.

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Robert Zmija

SEPTEMBER MEETING:

Septembers meeting saw a good turnout of club members.

The upcoming coin show was discussed and is well on the way to becoming a reality; November 5th is the day to remember. It was decided that a short one page club history would be made up as a handout.

All members present seemed happy with our newsletter format so we will stay with a monthly publication.

OCTOBER MEETING:

Octobers meeting will continue the discussion of our upcoming shows.

A review and status of the club coin will be given.

We will be discussing future club activities and will be looking for suggestions from the membership as to points of interest.

UPCOMING DATES & EVENTS:

- **October 5,6,7 2000**—promotional display at Stone Road Mall for the purpose of promoting coin collecting
- **October 15th** — deadline for newsletter articles.
- **November 1st**— general meeting of the South Wellington Coin Society.
- **November 5th**—Club involved at coin show at Guelph Legion.

EVENTS BEYOND OUR CLUB:

October 7th Pickering

Durham- Coin 2000 Show
Oshawa and District Coin Club Annual Show
Pickering Town Center --Pickering
10:00 AM – 5:00 PM
Draws- Free Admission and parking
Info: Earl 905-728-1352

October 14th Burlington

Brant Hills Community Centre
2300 Duncaster Ave.
Burlington
9:00 AM –4:00 PM
over 50 tables / draws
free admission
Info: Nancy 705-788-3159

October 28th & 29th Toronto Torex

Primrose Hotel
111 Carlton Street Toronto
Sat. 10 – 5 ; Sun. 10 – 3
Hugh bourse with meetings Friday evening and
Saturday afternoon auctions
Info: Brian 416-861-9523

Mike Hollingshead had a mystery coin, which he passed around to see if anyone recognized its origin. At present the coin is out for translation.

Refreshments were enjoyed by all, followed by a spirited auction. The auctioneer, Mike Hollingshead, was effective in clearing all lots.

The club draw was won by Brad Smith; a 1967 coin set being the prize.

As usual refreshments will be available along with a twenty item auction. Please remember that the call is out for auction material, so bring out your doubles for the auction table.

See you at the meeting, bring a friend.

November 5th Guelph

Col. John McCrea Legion
York Road, Hwy #7, Guelph
9:30 AM – 4:00 PM
40 bourse dealers
Hosted by three area clubs: Waterloo Coin Society, Paisley Road School Coin Club, South Wellington Coin Society
Info: Don Robb 519-888-9655

November 25th Niagara Falls

Coin-A-Rama
Saturday 9a.m.- 4p.m.— Admission --- \$1.00
Our Lady of Peace Hall
6944 Stanley Ave.
Niagara Falls, Ontario
905-356-5006

April 27,28,29, 2001- ONA Convention.

College Inn
716 Stone Rd.,
Guelph, Ontario
Friday evening reception.
Educational meetings – Major auction & Banquet
Info: Ken 519-393-6694

New from the MINT:

September 6th 2000 saw the launch by the Royal Canadian Mint of the Wisdom 25 cent coin. The work of Cezar Serbanescu from Montreal, the coin reflects on the gift of wisdom being passed down as a beacon for future generations. The older person represents the past millennium, embodied by youth.



Americans can't bear to part with new coin:

In a recent article from the National Post: Americans are stashing away the new Sacagawea dollars at about \$990-million worth of new dollar coins in their sock drawers and change jars rather than putting them into circulation.

The gold colored coin, dubbed the Sacagawea dollar for its portrait of the heroic Indian maiden who helped U.S. explorers Meriwether Lewis and William Clark has been a huge hit. The problem is that nobody is spending them.

The Mint has embarked on a \$40-million dollar advertising campaign to pry those wallets open and get the coins into circulation. The TV and bus ads feature a George Washington cutout from the current dollar bill exhorting his fellow citizens to give the gold coin a try.



More news from the POST:

A Canadian student at Oxford University has launched a campaign to have the former Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau's likeness featured on the \$20 bill.

With the exception of the King or Queen, no living person has ever been depicted on Canadian paper money.

Mr. Trudeau was PM from 1968 to 1979 and from 1980 to 1984.

The student's name is Mr. Rix and he is soliciting signatures at trudeau20@canada.com, if anyone is interested.

On the lighter side:

- Most of us are confident we could move mountains, if only somebody would clear the foothills **out of the way**.
- One falsehood may spoil a thousand truths.
- I'm sure our ship would come in sooner if we would swim out to meet it.

Basic coin care:

The following is an excerpt from the Canadian Conservation Institute:

CCI Notes

9/4

Basic Care of Coins, Medals and Medallic Art

Introduction

Coins, medals and medallic art* are commonly found in museum collections. These items often have considerable curatorial and monetary value. Mishandling, inappropriate storage materials and an inhospitable storage or exhibit environment can cause irreparable damage and loss of value. This Note gives general guidelines for preserving these items.

Handling

Coins, medals and medallic art should be handled by their edges. As with all metal objects, the handler should wear clean, well-fitting cotton or plastic gloves. Gloves protect the metal surface from the skin's corrosive oils and acids. This is particularly important with proof coins that have a mirror-like finish. Any mark, however small, can disfigure the coin and lessen its value. Handlers who find gloves uncomfortable may wish to consider wearing finger cots. Finger cots are small latex sheaths designed to fit over individual fingertips.

Cotton gloves must be used when handling silver coins, because the sulphur in latex causes silver to tarnish.

Display and Storage

Environment

The ideal environmental conditions for displaying and storing coins, medals and medallic art are the same as for

other metal objects (see CCI Notes 9/2, *Storage of Metals*). Relative humidity (RH) should be kept as low as possible because metals corrode more quickly at higher humidities. Ideally, the RH should be below 30%; however, this is often impractical with mixed collections, where levels of 35% to 55% are the norm. In these cases, regular examination and condition assessment will indicate whether the storage or exhibit environment is appropriate. If the collection begins to corrode, a separate dry microclimate should be established using silica gel (see Lafontaine, *Silica Gel*, and Raphael, "Standardized Packaging Containers for Silica Gel").

Although coins and medallic art are insensitive to light, the ribbons that usually accompany military or commemorative medals are not. The ribbons, often silk, are highly susceptible to fading. Medals with ribbons should be stored in the dark and their exposure to light should be limited. Exhibit light levels should not exceed 50 lux and 75 $\mu\text{W}/\text{lm}$ (see CCI Notes 2/1, *Ultraviolet Filters for Fluorescent Lamps*; and 2/4, *CCI Environmental Monitoring Kit*).

Storage Holders

All coins, medals and medallic art should be stored individually in

NOTE * Medallic art includes aesthetic and commemorative medals struck with special care and often with higher relief than seen on coins.

protective storage holders. Choosing an appropriate storage holder is important. The holder should provide long-term protection and not cause any physical or chemical harm.

Traditionally, plastic flips and paper envelopes have been used for housing these collections. Flips have two pockets: one for the coin and one for curatorial information. Paper envelopes should be made of good-quality, acid-free rag paper.

Of the two types of holders, the clear plastic flips are preferable, because they reduce handling by allowing the coin to be examined without removing it from its holder. Plastic holders should be made from an inert, pure, archival-quality plastic. Polyethylene, polypropylene, poly(ethylene terephthalate) (e.g., Mylar D, Kodar), polystyrene and poly(methyl methacrylate) (e.g., Plexiglas) are all appropriate storage materials for numismatic collections.

Vinyl flips (polyvinyl chloride), PVC should be avoided. The plasticizer in PVC is particularly corrosive to copper alloy coins, producing a green corrosion product commonly called green slime. Silver coins with a high copper content may also exhibit this form of corrosion. Coins, medals and metallic art currently stored in PVC holders should be rehoused in archival-quality holders. PVC can be readily identified by the Beilstein Test (see CCI Notes 17/1, *The Beilstein Test*).

Mylar flips are inexpensive and readily available, and they come in a variety of sizes. Alternatively, many collectors prefer the cardboard and Mylar folders available from hobby shops. Although the cardboard is acidic, the Mylar window sits as a barrier between the coin and the cardboard. The cardboard surround provides ample space to record catalogue and accession information. Care should be taken to pinch back the staples to prevent them from scratching other coins or tearing other folders when coins are stacked together.

Archaeological coins are often too fragile to be housed in Mylar holders or flips. Instead, it is recommended that they be housed in small polystyrene boxes, within which they are mounted on custom-carved polyethylene foam mounts such as Ethatoom that have been lined with a soft, nonabrasive material such as cotton jersey.

A variety of physical tests involving stretching, burning and tearing can be used to identify plastics. The tests can be particularly helpful when older collections are housed in holders of unknown composition. Identifying the plastic will help determine whether the collection needs to be rehoused. The Caveman Chemistry Kit (TaylorMade) contains directions for identifying the most commonly used plastic film materials. The kit includes labelled samples of films and detailed instructions for testing and identification.

Manufacturers or suppliers of numismatic holders, or of any archival-quality materials, should clearly state what materials are used in the product. If they cannot or will not supply this information, an alternative supplier should be sought.

Many medals are stored in their presentation cases. The cases are an important part of the object, and every effort should be made to keep the two items together. Medals without cases, or metallic art too large for Mylar flips or holders, should be boxed for their protection. Small, acid-free, archival-quality boxes (e.g., microtiche or small artifact boxes) or clear polystyrene boxes are affordable and appropriate. A box lining of soft, nonabrasive packing material such as acid-free tissue or Microfoam, an uncrosslinked polypropylene, will provide adequate support.

Storage Cabinets

Wooden coin cabinets are a traditional and attractive way to house coins and metallic art, but they are not recommended. Wooden cabinets and display cases, particularly when new, can emit acidic vapours that can corrode many

metals. Oak cabinets in particular should be avoided.

Instead, store coins, medals and metallic art in inert plastic containers such as polyethylene or polystyrene or in metal storage cabinets—ideally, ones that have a powder coating (see CCI Notes 9/2, *Storage of Metals*).

Exhibit Cases

Exhibit cases, like storage containers, should be constructed of stable, non-deleterious materials. Any lining fabrics, especially those in direct contact with coins, medals or metallic art, should meet the same criteria (see Tétreault, "Materials of Construction, Materials of Destruction").

Ideally, all materials destined for the interior of an exhibit case should be tested to ensure that they are not potentially corrosive (see Green and Thickett, "Testing Materials for Use in the Storage and Display of Antiquities").

Security

Exhibit and storage security are particularly important for coins, medals and metallic art as these objects tend to be small, valuable and exceedingly portable. Exhibit cases and storage cabinets should always be locked, and access to the keys should be limited. In the event of a theft, a detailed description of the items, including up-to-date photographs (obverse and reverse), will help the police recover them or the owner file an insurance claim.

Properly identifying and assessing the value of these collections helps to ensure that insurance coverage is adequate. If photographing the entire collection is too expensive or time-consuming, consider using a video camera to record the condition of each object. Ensure that the video is dated and is stored in a relatively dry, cool environment below 50% RH and below 22°C, and away from any sources of magnetism. The life expectancy of video tapes is about 20 years.

Auction for Wednesday October 4th 2000

LOT	Description			EST. VALUE	START	BID
1.	Canadian	1958	Silver Dollar	7.00	4.00	
2.	Canadian	1958	Silver Dollar	7.00	4.00	
3.	Canadian	1962	Silver Dollar	4.50	2.50	
4.	Canadian	1963	Silver Dollar	4.50	2.50	
5.	Canadian	1963	Silver Dollar	4.00	2.00	
6.	Canadian	1965	Silver Dollar S.B.,P.5	4.50	2.50	
7.	Canadian	1965	Silver Dollar L.B.,B.5	4.50	2.50	
8.	Cornwall Metal	1945		----	2.00	
9.	Canadian	1951	Large nickel	----	1.00	
10.	Canadian	1967	Silver Dollar	4.50	2.50	
11.	Canadian	1940	Silver Half dollar	4.00	2.50	
12.	Canadian	1950	Silver Half dollar	4.00	2.50	
13.	Canadian	1961	Silver Half dollar	2.75	1.50	
14.	Canadian	1961	Silver Half dollar	2.75	1.50	
15.	Canadian	1961	Silver Half dollar	2.75	1.50	
16.	Canadian	1963	Silver Half dollar	2.75	1.50	
17.	Canadian	1963	Silver Half dollar	2.75	1.50	
18.	Canadian	1964	Silver Half dollar	2.75	1.50	
19.	Canadian	1964	Silver Half dollar	2.75	1.50	
20.	Canadian	1951	25 Cents	2.00	1.00	